

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

PHOENIX, ARIZONA
Published Every Morning by the
ARIZONA PUBLISHING COMPANY
All communications to be addressed to the Company:
office, corner of Second and Adams Streets.
Entered at the Postoffice at Phoenix, Arizona, as
Mail Matter of the Second Class.

President and General Manager.....Dwight B. Heard
Business Manager.....Charles A. Stauffer
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$8.00
Daily and Sunday, six months.....4.00
Daily and Sunday, three months.....2.00
Daily and Sunday, one month......75

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Receiving Full Night Report, by Leased Wire.

TELEPHONES
Business, Advertising or Circulation.....422
Editorial or News.....423
Job Printing.....429

General Advertising Representative, Robert E. Ward;
New York Office, Brunswick Building; Chicago,
Advertising Building.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1916

Ocean shipping must not be regarded as a selfish instrument of purely national interests. It must be transformed into an instrument of international service. If it can be so transformed, it may well develop into a forerunner of international federation.

—Gerard Henderson.

A Non-Partisan Judiciary

The spirit and intent of the constitution of this state demands that our supreme court be strictly non-partisan in character. That it is most desirable for the complexion of this important body to be free from party color is generally admitted, and when the Arizona constitution was written there was practically no opposition to this principle. In all of the more progressive states it has long been recognized that the men chosen for judicial positions should be considered first for their probity and intelligence, their fair-mindedness and successful legal experience, and last for their politics. Not that a man's politics is a negligible feature of his make-up, for in these days we have come to regard those who have no political convictions as not altogether desirable citizens. That the judges of our supreme court may be heartily in accord with the principles and aims of this or that party should arouse no objection, but that their nomination and election should be made on a party basis is a matter that demands correction.

In the campaign which preceded the ratification of the constitution of Arizona we were told that the supreme court would be non-partisan, and the democratic leaders guaranteed that provision would be made in the election laws to secure that end. This intent was wholly ignored by the first state legislature when it passed the primary law, which requires that candidates for this high office shall be nominated in the closed party primary. The arguments are so many and so obvious against this method, that there should be a general appeal to the next legislature for an enactment which will provide for a means of nomination which will not only permit each voter to exercise an unrestricted choice, but will allow each candidate to receive the unrestricted support to which he may justly be entitled. This may be accomplished by the use of a special ballot, or by printing the names, either with or without their party designation, of all the candidates for the judgeship on all of the regular party ballots. At present no distinction is made in the matter of nomination between a candidate for the judiciary or for the legislature, and this, coupled with the lack of interest in the primaries, as they are at present conducted, creates an opportunity for minority rule, the very thing which the direct primary was devised to prevent. At this moment we are not concerned with the political affiliations of the gentlemen who now form our supreme court, neither with those of the candidates for the judgeship. We do feel, however, that right now when the methods and results of the recent primary are still fresh in our minds that a discussion of the question is opportune and that for the candidates to the legislature to put themselves plainly on record on this question is important.

Schools and Taxes

This week has a number of pleasant little surprises in store for the taxpayers of Phoenix and the Phoenix Union High School district. School opens today, and it is almost an assured fact that the enrollment will be so large as to indicate an immediate need for greater accommodations, particularly in the High School. Just four years ago when the fine \$200,000 High School plant was completed many felt that provision had been made for at least ten years' growth. How far their ideas fell short of what has occurred is a matter of common knowledge, at least to those who are at all in touch with school matters. Last year at the beginning of the third term, class-room space had been outgrown and, for a time at least, special classes were held in the little ante-rooms leading to the fire-escapes. Right now it is a question whether there will be even enough rooms to allot one to each teacher, and plans are being made for the use of residences in the neighborhood of the High School for class-room purposes. The Phoenix High School is already the state's largest educational institution, at least in point of enrollment, and by the way, we are all indebted to one of the candidates in the recent primary for giving this interesting fact wide publicity. Large as the school may be, and grow as it will, it fortunately is located in a community which is proud to maintain and develop it in the most modern and generous manner.

Not even the most miserly should complain of an increase in our general school expenditures, whether for new buildings, maintenance or operation. We demand economical management and education for genuine efficiency, and that given us, we realize that no honest price can be too high. Phoenix will undoubtedly soon be compelled to add to her high school equipment, but let us regard the money thus spent rather as an investment than as an expense. America's greatest assets today are nothing more than the re-invested surplus of her public school dividends as paid back to a grateful and generous people by the betterment of millions of lives.

The schools of Phoenix have been community builders in many ways, for among the scores of new families which have located here the past few years, many chose Phoenix because of the remarkable educational advantages offered here. Our excellent school system not only attracts population but it helps to hold it, and even those few who begrudge the increase in their school taxes must admit that the growth and

progress of Phoenix would have been quite impossible without it. So when the active demand comes for more buildings, more teachers and greater and better equipment, let it be met with the same whole-souled and generous response that has so often characterized this community when similar demands have been made.

Fall Publications

Among the fall publications to reach the reviewer's table this week, says the Kansas City Times, is the Democratic Text Book, issued by the national and congressional committees, New York and Chicago, price twenty-five cents. Like all books written in collaboration, the work reveals certain weaknesses. The style, pleasing in some chapters, shows a distressing falling off in others, and frequent changes of topic give the whole a disjointed effect that can be only confusing to the reader. A better plan would have been to issue the work in separate volumes, each containing a different subject. This plan was followed with great success by Balzac in his "Comedie Humaine," the only other work which comes to mind that deals with as wide a variety of subjects.

The inconvenience of the arrangement adopted by the authors and publishers of the present work must be apparent to any reader who undertakes to read it. He finds it impossible to follow the thread of the narrative. Indeed, there are times when there appears to be no thread. Just as the reader gets interested in the plight of Mexico and begins to wonder how it is going to work out, the whole story is dropped and a brand new list of characters is introduced. This is a style of narration that reminds one to a certain extent of Wilkie Collins, who allowed each character to tell what he knew. Statement of Constable X. Statement of the Nurse Maid. What the Coachman Saw. Evidence Before the Coroner. But what constituted a system in Collins is a fault in the present authors, for they utterly fail to establish any connection between the phases of the plot as it unfolds. Huerta, for instance, although a well drawn villain, drops completely out of the story long before we get to the end, and there is no trial scene. Instead an expert trade statement is introduced. The figures doubtless are interesting and instructive to anyone looking for that kind of information, but to a reader who has worked himself up to a high pitch of expectation over the crime they are disappointing. He was looking for the policeman to come in and make an arrest.

The same lack of co-operation between the authors is apparent throughout. Champ Clark, who contributes a chapter, seems not to have read what had gone before. At any rate, he pays no attention to it and proceeds to outline a plot of his own. Perhaps it is a good plot, but the point is it doesn't fit in. If he had wanted to introduce a new list of characters he should at least have killed off or married off the old ones first and not left the reader to go through life wondering what in the world ever became of them. Mr. Bryan has a chapter, too, and Ollie James, and Martin Glynn, but they all show the same fault. They fail to co-ordinate. The result is that the book reads just as well backwards as forwards, which is a weakness in any book. The reader who pays his money to find out what happened isn't going to take kindly to that kind of writing. It isn't fair to him.

The book contains 484 pages and is illustrated with portraits of the authors.

The automobilist is probably as thankful as anyone that school begins today, for instead of a continual process of "standing on the brakes" and dodging the "kids" along every street in town, this form of excitement will occur in more limited areas, although in a more congested form. If there is any one place where all drivers should exercise greatest caution it is in the neighborhood of the schools. On Central avenue, near the Osborn school, signs have been posted, "Watch out for school children," and similar precautions near all other large schools might prove very good investments for the children's safety.

THE TRAFFIC OFFICE:

All hail the Traffic Officer,
Who bears the sweltering heat
And order out of chaos brings
Throughout the busy street.

Midway he stands, the streets between,
A center of attraction,
With watchful eye and mind alert,
All trained for instant action.

And when with patient mien he stands,
With arms extended wide,
It means that you're at liberty
To pass him on the side.

But when on his back he turns
And faces t'other way,
The meaning is—away where you are
Until he clears the way.

But tho' he's civil and polite,
His rules must be obeyed,
Or he'll invite you for to walk
The Exchange street promenade.

THE REAL POINT

The other day an acting police judge in Louisville turned loose a prisoner who had killed another man. The judge's plea was that the killing was justified by "the unwritten law." "I am a Kentuckian," boasted this judge, "and uphold the unwritten law."

"I am a judge," would have been a better avowal, "and therefore uphold the written law."

It is immaterial what individual opinions a man may hold as a Kentuckian; when he goes on the bench he goes as a judge, sworn to uphold the law as it is written.

Kentuckians who justify Judge Reedy's action in this case should bear in mind an important distinction. The real point which should be decisive as to whether that action should be approved or disapproved, is not whether the unwritten law is sound, but whether a judge whose duty is to enforce the written law, and who swears to perform that duty, is justified in ignoring the written law to uphold the unwritten.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WATCHFUL WAITING

"Doing anything now, Sam, to help your wife?"
Oh, yes, sah.
"Getting washing for her?"
Oh, no, sah.
"I suppose you carry home the washing after she does it?"
No sah; I doan do that.
"Well, what do you do, Sam?"
"Why, I stay home and watch de house, while she delivers de washin', boss."

THE POINT OF VIEW

A primrose growing
In a can,
Is but a primrose
To a man.
That much is flat.

It means a lot more
To a maid,
Delightful trimming,
Be it said,
For a new hat.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THOUSAND EXPECTED TO REGISTER FOR PHOENIX HIGH SCHOOL TERM TODAY

Phoenix high school today opens its doors in hearty welcome to both new and old students for another nine months of difficult but joyful toil. Over a thousand students will enroll and it is thought that it will be impossible to accommodate the throng. Over 200 hallways blessed with the bright illumination of electric light will enter. They also may enter without corporal punishment as they are placed under the secure protection of a recent school board ruling. Hazing is a direct violation of a rule passed by the board of education. All those transgressing this rule will receive the extreme penalty of expulsion from school. "Lucky Freshmen," Principal R. Thine Cook, while in the east this summer, made a personal study on how he could improve Phoenix. He has brought back with him many new plans that will keep P. H. S. far superior to any school in the southwest.

Nearly the same faculty will dispose liberally of their wisdom to the hungry aspirants who are seeking this sort of food.

S. G. Morgan of Glendale, who is known for his past record in Glendale high, will teach and assist in athletics.

A big assembly is planned for today at nine o'clock. Principal Cook will preside and will offer explanations about the work of the coming school year. It is also rumored that Coach Geary, the man who put the athletics of Phoenix on the map, will again renew old acquaintances with his eloquence from the rostrum.

From all indications the most prosperous year in the history of the school is opening today. From the standpoint of both education and athletics the year of '17 will be hard to surpass by the many classes that will enter the doors of this institution in the years to come.

Happenings At Iron Springs
News Of The Summer Vacation Colony

The season of 1916 at Iron Springs closed September 15, after one of the gayest and best in its history.

Arrivals

Mr. J. L. B. Alexander, Dr. John Bennett and Walter Goodman, came up Friday evening.

Mr. Edward Marshall came up Saturday noon to spend Sunday.

Charles Ketchum and Eugene Redel arrived on Saturday night's train from Phoenix.

Dr. Louis Dysart came up Monday evening.

Charles McArthur returned from his eastern trip on the 4:07 Wednesday morning.

S. J. Doster came up Wednesday noon to spend a few more days in Iron Springs.

C. B. Laird reached camp late Wednesday evening in his car, having just returned from the coast.

Wednesday night Benno Nell came up from Phoenix to be here till Sunday.

Departures

E. R. Parsons left early Friday morning for Phoenix in his machine.

Franklin McClintock, Miss Rita Green, Miss Gilchrist and Austin Morrell returned to Phoenix on Friday evening train.

P. W. Griffin, J. F. Alkire, Sidney I. Ross and Milton Corning left camp Sunday morning for Phoenix in Mr. Griffin's car.

Walter Goodman took the 4:07 to Phoenix Saturday morning.

Mr. B. A. Fickas, Mrs. Jessop, Mrs. W. K. James, Miss Edith Harrison, Charles Ketchum and S. J. Doster returned to Phoenix Sunday evening.

J. L. B. Alexander went to Phoenix on the 4:07 Monday morning.

Mr. W. J. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Murphy and three children, Mrs. R. H. Wilkinson, Mrs. E. A. Marshall, Miss Nellie Wilkinson, Miss Angela Marshall, Edward Marshall, Dr. John Bennett, Sylvia Orme and Bob Lewis returned to Phoenix Monday evening after a pleasant summer in Iron Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman Tel and Bill Goodman left Tuesday for Phoenix in their machine.

Owing to the fact that Bud Burtis accidentally shot himself in the knee Tuesday evening, he took the 4:07 to Phoenix Wednesday morning. Kenneth Pickeral returned to Phoenix with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Goldberg, Mrs. F. W. Griffin and daughter, Helen, Mrs. C. B. Laird, Mrs. J. F. Alkire and baby, and Miss Selma Goldberg took Thursday evening's train to Phoenix.

Dr. and Mrs. Anell Martin, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, Miss Marcella Martin and Donald Martin motored to "Granite Dells" Tuesday.

The last bridge party of the season was held at the pavilion Wednesday. Mrs. Charles McArthur and Mrs. Sidney Ross were hostesses. Mrs. McArthur and Mrs. Anell Martin had high scores.

The saddle horses have been the source of much enjoyment this summer. All the small children and a great number of the grown folks have been there this summer at some time or other. They have proven very satisfactory and there hasn't been a single accident at any time. These same horses may be found this winter at the Palo Alto Stables, 40 North Fourth avenue. Jeff can also be found there by those desiring to take riding lessons.

Dr. and Mrs. Anell Martin, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, Miss Marcella Martin and Donald Martin left early Friday morning in their car for Phoenix.

Mrs. J. L. B. Alexander and two daughters, Eleanor and Jane, Mrs. Charles Ketchum, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Dysart and three children, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Doster and family and Byron Ketchum returned to Phoenix Friday evening.

Mrs. Eugene Redel and daughter, went to Phoenix Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Benno Nell, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Baitin, Mrs. John Bennett and two sons, Mrs. H. B. Wilkinson and two daughters, return to Phoenix Sunday evening.

Mrs. Sidney J. Ross, Mrs. Melville Fickas, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alkire and family, Miss Shannon, Miss Constantine Eberhart and Mr. Frazier expect to remain in camp till October 1, before returning to Phoenix.

Prescott Visitors
Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Goldberg and little Miss Helen Griffin motored to Prescott Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Goodman, Ted and Bill Goodman and George Alkire went to Prescott in Goodman's car, Saturday afternoon.

People have gone to Prescott in several different ways this summer. Such as walking, by auto, by riding horseback, by driving or by train, but Saturday afternoon Bud Burtis and Kenneth Pickeral rode to Prescott on their bicycles. They are the first ones to go in this way this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. M. D. Burns and daughter, Ruth, Miss Shannon and Ted Goodman, motored to Prescott Monday afternoon.

Byron Ketchum and a business visitor to Prescott Wednesday.

Miss Marcella Martin, Miss Matie Doster and Byron Ketchum rode horseback to Prescott, Wednesday night.

Social Events
Miss Edith Harrison, Miss Edith James, Miss Angela Marshall, Miss Matie Doster, Byron Ketchum and Chester Goldberg enjoyed a popcorn roast Friday evening as the guests of Miss Marcella Martin.

Miss Marcella Martin, Miss Matie Doster and Byron Ketchum rode horseback to Granite Mountain, Sunday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Anell Martin, Mrs. John Martin, Donald Martin and Orme Lewis motored to Senator Mine Sunday.

GERMAN HOPES CENTERED IN THESE MEN



Emperor William (left) and General von Hindenburg.

Here are the directing geniuses of the Teutonic armies. By the Kaiser and General von Hindenburg will Germany and Austria go to victory or defeat. Germany's need for her strongest man has brought von Hindenburg to the front and placed him next in authority to the supreme war lord.

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making "bloom" on animals is to give them a great variety of feed as possible, and feed them often. Most of the winning animals at the best fairs are fed four or five times a day.

Training

It is always a mistake to show animals that have not been properly trained. This may easily be done by taking a little time each day to get the animals to stand properly and go where directed. This work is an art, and it requires considerable experience to make an animal show to the best advantage. Before show time the animals will require considerable exercise and this may be had by leading, which will also help to train the animals to respond to guidance with grace.—Dr. R. Williams, animal husbandman, University of Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

SHOWING LIVESTOCK
AT ALL THE FAIRS

It is important that every breeder of improved stock show his animals at both county and state fairs. Although the expense of showing may be considerable, yet this is the best way to keep up to date in business, to effect improvement, and also advertise your animals. The showing ring is the year's measure which is used to compare the relative merits of the animals owned by the different breeders.

Selecting Animals

One requires several years of experience to enable him to select the best animals in his herd for the showing. Commence as early as August to prepare for the state fair which comes in November. Select the best animals you have, and if there is any question about this choice it is always wise to include all the animals that may develop into proper show form. This is especially true of growing animals, for one cannot tell with certainty how they may develop with age.

Feeding Animals

Livestock intended for shows should be fed a well balanced ration over a sufficiently long period to make them fat and sleek at show times. This is called "bloom" in the show ring. Many of the most fancy animals are kept in roomy box stalls during the day in the warm weather, but are turned out at night for exercise and some grass. A pasture field consisting of mixed alfalfa and Bermuda grass would be splendid for this purpose. Nothing is better than oats for any kind of livestock, and a mixture of oats, corn and barley in equal proportions should prove satisfactory. This should be ground finely and the animals fed three times a day. Roughage may consist of alfalfa hay, silage, Sudan grass and other fodders. One of the secrets of

HUNTERS BETTER
READ GAME LAWS

The following rules and regulations have been compiled by the state game warden, and cover the conflict of the state and national game laws.

Open Seasons for Migratory Birds Under Federal Regulations—Zone 2.

(Dates are inclusive, effective on and after August 21, 1916.)

Waterfowl (except swans and wood ducks), coots, gallinules and jacksnipe (ducks), Coots, Gallinules and Jacksnipe: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana—Nov. 1-Jan. 31. Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California—Oct. 15-Jan. 31.

Birds (except coots and gallinules)—Sept. 1-Nov. 30. Louisiana, Nov. 1-Jan. 31. California, closed until Sept. 1, 1918.

Black-breasted and Golden Plover and Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia, Aug. 16-Nov. 30. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, Nov. 1-Jan. 31. North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, Sept. 1-Dec. 15. California, closed until Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

Jacksnipe: Same as waterfowl, coots and gallinules.

Woodcock: Nov. 1-Dec. 31.

Insectivorous birds protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, cranes, sandpeeps, swans, curlew, willet, upland plover, and smaller shorebirds protected until September 1, 1918.

Shooting prohibited between sunset and sunrise.

Consult State Laws. A state game warden when it opens the season later or closes it earlier than the federal regulations.

President Ripley states Santa Fe's position on eight-hour wage law and asks an important question.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co.

Chicago, Ill., September 8, 1916.

To Santa Fe Employees and the Public:

This is the position of The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company regarding the controversy with its train-service employees over their demand for increased compensation:

Congress, hastily acting under a threat of four leaders of labor organizations, enacted a so-called eight-hour law, which is nothing more nor less than an advance of twenty to twenty-five per cent in the wages of the best paid men in railway service.

It is only fair to our employees and the public to say that The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company does not intend to comply with the law except as and when ordered to do so by the court of last resort.


The merits of the case have been fully explained in the last few months and need no further mention.

Should the courts finally decide that the increase must be paid, there will be an immediate demand from the remaining classes of labor, resulting in entire inability to pay without heavy increases in rates to be paid by the public—especially the farming class.

Is the Public Prepared to Meet the Demand?

This notice is for the information of all concerned.

E. P. RIPLEY, President.



Insure Your Teeth

Better than the dentifrice you are using now

VIVAUDOU'S
Peroxide Tooth Paste

For a quick trial take this exceptional tooth paste, and see, in a few days, the difference it makes in the color and texture of your teeth. Write for a free trial tube to Vivaudou, Dept. 4, Times Building, New York, N. Y.